

TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes (1000 bills) 80-100
Mexican pesos 44-National Bank 11 1/2
Copper currency 2 1/2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10
Honey & Butter 10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30
Sugar 12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30
Stocks steady—Stocks higher.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso, fair, warmer; New Mexico and
Arizona, fair; west Texas, fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1916. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 50 CENTS A MONTH. SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

ARMY TRAINING; VILLA FLEEING SOUTH; THE HILLS FIGHT YET

CENSOR'S HOLDING NEWS

HOUSE DEBATES BIG ARMY BILL; NO OPPONENTS ASK TO BE HEARD

Chairman Hay, of House Military Committee, Says He Favors Standing Regular Army of 140,000, Because War Department Considers That Figure Limit of Peace Time Recruitment; Could Be Made 170,000.

Nothing Is Permitted To Reach American Border Regarding Expedition.

VILLA HURRIES TO THE SOUTH

Spy Of Villa's In Captivity, Confirms Movements Of His Chief.

CENSORSHIP AS TIGHT AS A DRUM

CONFIRMATION CAME OUT THAT THE CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY CONTINGENT UNDER COL. G. A. DODD HAD ENTERED MEXICO SOUTH OF HACHTA TO COOPERATE WITH GEN. PERSHING'S COLUMN.

THAT THE EXPEDITION WILL BE COMPELLED TO PENETRATE A GREAT DISTANCE INTO MEXICO TO GET VILLA, IS THE GENERAL BELIEF.

VILLA IS REPORTED TO BE MOVING WITH-OUT REST INTO THE BACHINIVA DISTRICT, FROM WHICH HE OPERATED SO SUCCESSFULLY FOR A LONG SEQUENCE OF YEARS AS A BANDIT.

THE INFERENCE WAS DRAWN BY GEN. GABRIEL GAVIRA AT THE JUDGE-GOVERNOR MANDAMIA FRIEDAY MORNING. WHEN LAST DEFINITELY HEARD FROM THE BANDIT CHIEF WAS SEVERAL MILES NORTH OF SAN BUENAVENTURA (El Valle), SOME 55 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CACAS GRANDES.

WHILE IT WAS NOT OFFICIALLY STATED AS THE COMMANDANCIA, IT WAS INTIMATED THAT NEGOTIATIONS WERE NOW GOING ON BETWEEN THE CONSTITUTIONALIST AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES RELATIVE TO THE DISTANCE INTO THE INTERIOR WHICH THE AMERICAN TROOPS ARE TO PENETRATE UPON THEIR PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

GEORGE C. CAROTHERS, SPECIAL AGENT FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT, STATED FRIDAY MORNING THAT THERE WAS NO SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM WASHINGTON MAKING AN INVESTIGATION OF BORDER CONDITIONS, AND THAT SO FAR AS HE KNEW HE WAS THE ONLY PERSON ALONG THE FRONTIER IN THAT CAPACITY.

MORMONS ARE SAFE.

"I see no reason for any alarm as to the Mormon colonists," said Gen. Gabriel Gavira, Friday morning. "Villa is now considerably south of these settlements and the guerrillas in that vicinity are well manned and prepared to withstand any invasion by bandits, Villistas or otherwise."

GEN. P. ILLIAS CALLED THE MEXICAN CONSULATE IN EL PASO FRIDAY MORNING THAT A VILLISTA HAD BEEN PLACED UNDER ARREST AT CACAS GRANDES. HE IS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN AT COLUMBUS ON THE MORNING OF MARCH 9, WHEN THE BANDIT RAID OCCURRED.

VILLA'S WHEREABOUTS CONFIRMED.

THE MAN'S NAME IS STATED BEING R. PANABLOS AND UPON BEING "THIRD DEGREE," HE IS SAID TO HAVE STATED THAT VILLA HAD RETIRED FROM COLUMBUS TO CORRALITOS AND THERE ASSASSINATED SEVEN COWBOYS BECAUSE THEY WOULD NOT GIVE HIM HORSES.

FROM CORRALITOS, THE SPY SAID, VILLA HAD GONE THROUGH CHOCOLATE PASS ON HIS WAY TO GALEANA. HE ALSO SAID THAT

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

THE WEARING OF THE GREEN

Oh! Paddy dear, and did you hear The news that's going round? The shamrock is by law forbid, To grow on Irish ground!

No more St. Patrick's day we'll keep, His color can't be seen, For there is a cruel law agin, The wearin' of the green.

I met wid Napper Tandy, and he Took me by the hand, And he said how's poor auld Ireland, and how does she stand?

She's the most distressful country That ever yet was seen, For they are hanging men and women there, For wearin' of the green.

An' if the color we must wear, Is England's cruel red, Let it remind us of the blood, That Ireland has shed.

Then pull the shamrock from Your hat, and throw it on the sod, And never fear 'twill take root there, Though under foot 'tis trod.

When law can stop the blades of grass From growin' as they grow, And when the leaves in summer turn, Their color dare not show.

Then I will change the color, too, I wear in my caban, But till that day, praise God, I'll Stick to the wearin' of the green.

Not the Press, But the Average Man's and Woman's Tongue, Feeds a Censor

CHANCE FOR WILL

TOBACCO LOSS

WILSON SIGNS

RECRUITING BILL

ARMY'S SCOUTS

Pershing's Advance Is Kept Secret; Night Marches May Be Undertaken.

U. S. COMMANDERS CONFER BY RADIO

Troops Are Supposed To Be Pushing Steadily Into the Interior Of Mexico.

SAYS GERMANS TRYING TO INSPIRE MEXICAN TROUBLE

LOST TRAIN FROM CHIHUAHUA BRINGS OUT FOUR AMERICANS

GERMANS STRIKE

FEEL FOR BUSINESS

SHIP KANAWHA SINKS AT SEA

SENATE FLOORS PUNISHING VILLA

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

GEN. CALLIENI, FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR, RESIGNS

BRITISH FORCES RETREAT FROM TIGRIS; TURKS PURSUE

St. Patrick's Day

Few who put a sprig of shamrock in their buttonhole on the seventeenth of March realize that these little green leaves more than once kept the Irish from death in dire famine times.

The trouble times continued and the shamrock is mentioned as an article of food again and again. Fynes Morrison in 1584 writes that the herb is still being "watched" by the "ditch" for food. Withers in "Abuses Stript and Whipt" (1613) sings: "And for my clothing in a mantle goe, 'And feed on shamrocks as the Irish doe.'"

Not until later was the shamrock used as the national emblem of Erin. Nathaniel Colgan, member of the Royal Irish Academy, says the earliest record of the wearing of the green is contained in the diary of Thomas Dineley, who wrote in 1687: "17th day of March yearly is St. Patrick, an immovable feast, when the Irish of all stations and conditions wear crosses in their hats, some of pins, some of green ribbons, and the vulgar superstitiously wear shamrocks, three leaved grass which they like-wise eat they say to cause a sweet breath. The common people and servants also demand their Patrick's groat of their masters which they give expressly to town, though half a dozen miles off, to spend, where sometimes it amounts to a piece of 8 or colts a piece, and very few of the zealous are found sober at night."

A later reference to the wearing of the shamrock appears in the works of Dr. Caleb Threlkeld, a botanist of the early 18th century. He says: "The people wear the plant in their hats in commemoration of St. Patrick, believing that St. Patrick used the three leaved leaf to explain the Christian Trinity. This belief is generally said by antiquarians to have arisen in the 14th century, almost a thousand years after the time of Patrick," who died in A. D. 463.